

with safety, still to place as much as had been put there was dangerous. It was the duty of Mr. Chapman or his representative to stop the work if he saw it going on in an improper manner and becoming dangerous. He did not think that any blame could be attached to his Department, as it all rested with the contractor. The place where the earth was deposited was Government property, and they could not place the dirt there without authority from the department; it could have been removed if contrary to their wishes. Mr. Chapman had been ill a few days previous to the accident, and had been ordered to Macao, where he was at the time of the accident.

His Worship then said, in addressing the jury, that he did not consider it necessary to call any more witnesses, the questions to be considered were, what was the cause of death, and was any one to blame for it? It was clear what had been the cause of death, but as to whether anybody was to blame in the matter was the point to be considered. The wall was not a retaining wall, unfit to withstand the pressure of earth placed against it, and the Surveyor-General officers seemed to remember, now that the accident had occurred, that they had spoken to the contractor about the danger of the wall. If their witness had not been carried out in respect to this work it was their duty to cause the work to cease, which was not done, nor were any active steps taken to prevent this. It would be for the jury to say whether or not such orders had been given. If they believed that the Surveyor-General officers did caution the contractor, they should say whether stronger steps should have been taken. The jury must bear in mind that Mr. Chapman was unwell at the time of the accident, and consequently could not have examined it immediately before the accident. In the second place they had to consider if the spot selected was a proper one for such a purpose and after the work progressed were the steps taken sufficient to obviate the danger that occurred. He recommended the jury to give the verdict on the merits of the case and what they saw upon inspection.

The foreman of the jury then said that they considered it a case of accidental death, but that the officials of the Surveyor-General's department were certainly to blame for allowing so much earth to be placed against the wall.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams were crowded out of last night's issue:

BELGRADE, October 17th.
The Government has decided to ask the Skupstchina to pass a bill expelling ex-King Milan from Serbia.

LONDON, October 17th.
The union between socialists and the stage is to be further strengthened by the accession of a queen to the ranks of distinguished dramatists. It must have been a great and most interesting gathering at the Grosvenor Hotel on Tuesday morning last, when "Carmen Sylva," the Queen of Rumania, graciously read to Henry Irving, Ellen Terry and a select circle of intimate and literary friends a poetic tragedy written by herself, founded on a romantic Rumanian legend.

Of the story of the play and of the reading those who were present speak with undisguised enthusiasm, but the rest is silence. No arrangements were made or even suggested for the production of the tragedy, and we have yet to wait for that most celebrated of first nights when Irving on the fall of the curtains shall lead forth the crowned dramatist.

M. Giffard, the inventor of the wonderful gun in which liquefied gas serves as a propellant, and which substitutes for powder, is now in London. Speaking of his invention, he said: "I won't tell you of the experiments we have been making at the Paris gas company for nearly twenty years for the compression of steam and air and the liquefaction of gas, but the Giffard gun is the outcome. The French Government bought the rights for the rifle as a weapon of war and the Cossacks bought the rights to the patents for £300,000.

"The rifle, of course, differs first and foremost from every gun in not requiring powder. Liquefied gas is one of the most powerful explosives known. If one drop enters the breach of the gun when the trigger is pulled the bullet is sent with a force equal to 500-pound pressure to the square inch. By the turn of a screw you can regulate the speed of the bullet, which leaves the barrel without noise, smoke, smell, heat or recoil.

"There is no danger of explosion, and the substitute for gunpowder is infinitely cheaper, from 250 to 300 bullets being fired at the cost of a penny. Liquefied gas will revolutionize all the present theories concerning steam and other motive powers."

OCTOBER 12th.
At a conference of delegates and members of trade and labor organizations in London to consider the present condition of labor and to discuss measures for the relief of the unemployed during the coming winter it was stated that the number of unemployed was greater than was generally supposed, and that the distress would be very severe during the winter months unless something practical in the way of relief should be accomplished.

Apprehension was also expressed lest distress might be taken advantage of by the socialists for the purpose of riot and disorder. To prevent this a workmen's committee was appointed to organize the unemployed, to approach the Local Government Board on the subject of commencing public works and to dissuade men out of work from yielding to the advances of unprincipled agitators.

Advices from Lisbon state that the revolutionary feeling there is running high. The King is caricatured in the most outrageous manner in the press, and spoken of as plain "Carlos Simon" and as the financial agent of Lord Salisbury who has sold his country for a British loan. The King is in better health and is giving his personal attention to the political situation. In reply to a telegram from her mother, the Countess of Paris, asking her to leave Portugal and join her in England until affairs in Portugal are in a more settled condition, Queen Amelia declares her intention to stay by her husband.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 15th.
A party of Armenians and Druses attacked the barracks at Siliana, Syria, and blew up a portion of the buildings. Forty Turkish soldiers were killed. The Armenians then invaded the building, killed the Governor and returned. They carried the prison by all the prisoners.

LONDON, October 13th.
A fire broke out in Middle street, on Saturday morning, when the squadron party sent to escape being blown away, made an attempt to join the vessels this morning. The heavy sea had gone down and a long search in small boats was made for the ships, but the fog was so thick that it was impossible to find them, and the boats returned to town. When the fleet ran out to sea the gunboat *Spadewill* had only one officer on board. Shortly afterwards to-day the fog lifted sufficiently to allow objects to be distinguished some distance, and the fleet having returned the Vice-Admiral was taken on board at Campdenham. Here it was found that while

There has been another mutinous outbreak among the English troops, this time in the ranks of the East Surrey regiment, stationed on the island of Guernsey. The trouble arose from a detachment of the regiment being ordered to India.

The men refused to prepare for their departure, totally disregarding the commands of their officers. As things were assuming a threatening aspect, the detachments were dispersed. Finally, however, all embarked, but in a very sulky and menacing mood.

The Bishop of London to-day performed a special consecration service in St. Paul's Cathedral to purge the edifice from the defilement caused by the suicide which occurred in the historic building on September 28th. According to the old traditions the shedding of human blood in a place dedicated to God deprives the building of a sacred character which can only be restored by a new consecration.

OCTOBER 15th.
It is reported in London that the Catholic Archbishops of Ireland have been summoned to Rome. The information states that at present the summons is known only to a limited circle, and that it has occasioned deep interest, as it is believed it had reference to the political situation and kindred subjects.

EARL SPENCER, formerly Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, delivered a speech at Newport to-day in which he said that the events taking place in Ireland were a disgrace and a source of danger to the empire. He expressed himself confident that the proposals of Gladstone if acted upon would settle the Irish question.

The number of number of *Subjects of the Day* contains an appeal from Gladstone to Tory householders in which he expresses a strong desire that the Tory party undertake to pass a "Home Rule Bill," because, he says, that party can do it more easily and more rapidly than can the Liberals. He asks why they should continue to deny to Ireland the things she seeks from them, namely, self-government, central in that it should be carried on in Dublin, but local in that its power would be confined to purely Irish affairs and its action, like those of all other local legislatures in the Empire, be subject to the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament.

The detachment of the East Surrey Regiment, recently ordered from Guernsey to India, and which at first refused to obey, sailed from Portsmouth to India to-day. The embarkation was marked by no disorder. The men stated that they objected to doing foreign service and willfully misbehaved, thinking they would be punished in England and preferring punishment to service in India.

VIENNA, October 15th.
Dispatches from Constantinople state that the army of Armenians are still being made, and many of those who have been taken into custody are shockingly maltreated and tortured. The officials at Van, Armenia, are still arming the Turks and outrages upon Armenians there are of frequent occurrence.

BERLIN, October 16th.
A sensation has been aroused here by the exhibition of a new pictorial representation of Russia before Elitza. The painting is by a Russian artist, Nicolai. Its powerful realism may be inferred from the fact that scores of women have fainted at sight of the picture, which, though horrible, is strangely fascinating, and the salon where it is displayed is continually crowded to suffocation.

LONDON, October 16th.
The report of the liquidator of the Cape of Good Hope Bank, which suspended a few weeks ago, shows a net minimum deficit of £184,000. It will be necessary to call for an assessment upon the shareholders of £30 per share.

A terrible north-west gale prevailed along the coasts of Lancashire and North Wales. It is feared many wrecks will be caused.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 16th.
The Greek Patriarchate has ordered all the churches in Turkey under its jurisdiction closed until further notice as a protest against the Porte's action toward the church. Intense excitement prevails.

WASHINGTON, October 16th.
A rumor is current in Washington to the effect that Nicolai Alexandrovitch, the Czarowitch of Russia, is about to visit the United States Incognito.

LONDON, October 17th.
A Capetown dispatch says that the Hovas, the ruler of Madagascar, are greatly excited over the reports of a French protectorate superseding the native authority, and that there is danger of a rising against the French.

ROME, October 17th.
A Papal encyclical to-day to the Italian bishops strongly protests against the Government's violating the liberty and rights of the Papacy and Catholicism, and accuses the Free Masons of several modern society, and asks the prayers of the faithful.

ZANZIBAR, October 17th.
The Sultan has surrendered to Germany for 4,000,000 marks his sovereign rights over that portion of the East African coast which is leased to the German East Africa Company.

LONDON, October 18th.
It is reported that Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the British Minister to Persia, in addition to physical illness, has become insane. Renter has a dispatch from Tiflis saying that Sir Henry Drummond Wolff arrived there to-day and visited the Governor-General.

ROME, October 18th.
Mount Etna is in a state of eruption. The whole eastern side of the mountain is covered with a thick layer of cinders.

BERLIN, October 18th.
The Emperor will open the Landtag in person November 11th. The Emperor desires the passage of a measure for the reduction of prices on articles of food and rent of dwellings for the working classes.

ROME, October 19th.
The loss of the Italian torpedo boat which left Naples for Spezia some time ago is confirmed. She burst a boiler and foundered at sea. Three officers and fifteen sailors were drowned.

BURKES AVES, October 19th.
At an immense meeting to-day resolutions were adopted demanding the impeachment of President Celman and parliament for fraudulent practices.

LONDON, October 19th.
The storm that prevailed along the North British coast Saturday was followed by a dense fog. Vice-Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour and 240 officers and men belonging to the British fleet, who were left on shore at Scarborough on Saturday morning, when the squadron party sent to escape being blown away, made an attempt to join the vessels this morning. The heavy sea had gone down and a long search in small boats was made for the ships, but the fog was so thick that it was impossible to find them, and the boats returned to town. When the fleet ran out to sea the gunboat *Spadewill* had only one officer on board. Shortly afterwards to-day the fog lifted sufficiently to allow objects to be distinguished some distance, and the fleet having returned the Vice-Admiral was taken on board at Campdenham. Here it was found that while

slipping the anchor on Saturday the cable had given way and severely injured thirteen of the crew, their legs, arms and ribs being broken. Three other vessels belonging to the fleet signaled that fatal accidents had occurred on board during the storm.

ZANZIBAR, October 20th.
Advices by British vessels from the Zanzibar River state that British gunboats entered the river October 8th despite the protest of the Portuguese. In their company was a steamer belonging to the British African Lakes Company which had in tow a flotilla of lighters and cannon-laden with stores and munitions of war. The entire native population lined the banks of the river, shouting, dancing and clapping hands.

PARIS, October 20th.
Boulanger denies that in his interview with the Comte de Paris he promised anything except to permit the return of the Orleans exiles. He declares that nothing was said of the form of government. The Royalists paid his candidates and he himself had nothing to do with the financial matters. He promised to explain hereafter how his personal expenses were met.

LATE TELEGRAMS.
ZANZIBAR, October 24th.
The Sultan of Vitu has refused to give up the murders of the Germans who effected a landing there a short time ago, and is collecting his forces and making every preparation to fight.

NEW YORK, October 24th.
A fire has taken place at Mobile in which eight thousand bales of cotton were burnt, besides several ware-houses and mills.

ATHENS, October 28th.
M. Tricoupiis has resigned, and M. Delyannis has been summoned by the King to form a new Ministry.

The Ministry of M. Tricoupiis has been defeated by a large majority in the General Election which has just taken place.

ZANZIBAR, October 28th.
Admiral Sir Edward Fremantle has landed a force of one thousand men and advanced on Vitu to punish the murderers of the Germans. There blue-jackets have been wounded in a skirmish with the enemy, and a general engagement with the Sultan's forces is expected.

LONDON, October 29th.
Mr. Balfour is at present visiting the poorest districts of County Mayo, and has been most cordially received by the priests and peasantry.

ZANZIBAR, October 29th.
Admiral Sir Edward Fremantle, with his force of blue-jackets and marines, has captured Vitu, which he afterwards burnt.

OCTOBER 30th.
Vitu was stormed by Admiral Fremantle's force on Monday morning and many of the enemy were killed. Only a few of the attacking force were wounded. Ten thousand rupees have been offered by the British for the Sultan of Vitu's capture.

LONDON, October 30th.
Mr. Gladstone has arrived at Dundee, where he has received the freedom of the city.

Mr. Gladstone, speaking at Dundee yesterday, condemned the McKinley Tariff Bill, which, he said, would hurt the United States much more than it would hurt others. He conjured his countrymen to avoid the suicidal policy of reprisals.

OCTOBER 31st.
The Very Reverend J. J. S. Perowhe, Dean of Peterborough, has been appointed Bishop of Worcester in the room of Dr. Philpott.

TIENSIN.
November 8th.
The Imperial Commissioners charged with the duty of conveying the Emperor's condolences to the Korean Court on the occasion of the decease of the Queen-Lowager, left Tientsin this week in a Chinese man-of-war, escorted by two others, for Chemulpo. H.E. Chung-fo, the first Commissioner, was a former Hopoo of Canton; and Hui Chang, his colleague, was Haikwan Tao-tai at Newchang.

His Excellency Chou-fu, accompanied by the Haikwan Tao-tai, left on Tuesday for Port Arthur to take over the harbour works from the French Syndicate. The Foochow built iron-clad *Ping-yuen* was successfully docked at Port Arthur in the presence of Chou-fu, Judge of Chihli and Inspector-General of Coast Defence, Ting Jichang, Admiral commanding the Pei-yang Fleet, Liu Jui-yi, Haikwan Tao-tai at Tientsin, and a large gathering of officials deputed to attend the ceremony connected with the taking over of the harbour works from the French Syndicate. The docking of the *Ping-yuen* was supervised by Captain W. Grant of the Imperial Naval Yard, Taku.

The Chinese fleet did not complete their Korean cruise so successfully as we could have wished, for the *Ching-yuen* was run on a rock, and but for her water-tight compartments, would probably have sunk. The *Ping-yuen*, a French-built vessel, recently refitted, also came into Wei-hai-wei very much damaged and scarcely fit for service. These vessels have gone into dock, the *Ching-yuen* in Shanghai, and the *Ping-yuen* at Port Arthur.

Our small community sustains a heavy loss in the death of Mr. George H. Hearson, R.N., which took place on the 6th instant. The deceased gentleman was no stranger to China, when he arrived in Tientsin, now six years ago, having served two commissions on the station as chief engineer in the British Navy. His services having with the consent of the British Admiralty been engaged by the Chinese Government he came here with his colleague, Professor Walker, to take up an important post in the Naval School which had recently been established by His Excellency Li Hung-chang within the precincts of the East Arsenal. By the combined exertions of these two zealous, faithful, and most competent men the engineering branch of the school was soon raised to a high degree of efficiency. Mr. Hearson was an expert in torpedo science, and by the Viceroy's desire he undertook to form a school in that important branch of naval education. The laboratory and workshop established under his sole direction is probably the most thoroughly equipped in the East, save, or even in the West, and the Tientsin students have already made their mark and reflected credit on their late instructor, in the Pei-yang Squadron. His Excellency the Viceroy marked his appreciation of Mr. Hearson's services by the well-merited honour of the Double Dragon.

It appears that Mr. Hearson contracted a malignant fever, the result of a cold, to which he succumbed after a protracted struggle. He was buried on Friday, 17th November, with full naval honours, Captain Phelps, of the United States ship *Palos*, courteously sending a contingent of blue-jackets to pay a last tribute to a gallant brother officer, and Captain Journef, of the French gun-boat *Argle*, sending a firing party. The students of the naval school were also present, and the respect and esteem in which Mr. Hearson was held by his Chinese colleagues was manifested by the presence of the entire staff of the Institution. A large number of Mr. Hearson's old pupils also accompanied the

corpse, and attended the service, which was impressively read by the Rev. J. Innocent, Missionary on the march to Peking. As far as Pei-ang, about 18 N.W. of Tientsin City, there is a good and well made road, and for miles beyond are orderly accumulations of Tongshan limestone and a small army of stone breakers reducing it to excellent sand; metal. Every mile of this highway that is made renders the demand for extension the more imperative, and there is no logical halting place on this side of the Peking gate. The system is that first introduced in the suburban roads of Shanghai, and partially employed in Tientsin, of installing a sufficient roadway for wheeled traffic in the middle, leaving the sides clear for pedestrians or equestrians.

The water still covers the country between the Peiho and Yun-tung-ho for the most part of the distance between Tientsin and Yangtun, but on the left bank of the Peiho the land dried sufficiently early to admit of the sowing of the winter wheat, which is everywhere showing luxuriantly. Indeed it is if anything too forward, owing to the mild weather and the moisture in the late inundated soil. Green crops, too, have been very extensively sown, and the native cabbage, coarse but serviceable, is everywhere abundant and of unusually large growth.

The Church of England has at length effected a lodgment in Tientsin, the Rev. W. Brereton, of the S. P. G., who has had many years' experience in Peking, having been selected by Bishop Scott as its first representative. Introductory services were held on Sunday, the 2nd November, the Bishop officiating, and there was a very fair attendance. The house and premises rented by Mr. Brereton fortunately provide sufficient accommodation. They are situated in Victoria Road directly opposite the office of *The Chinese Times*, so that we are "near the Church," whatever our other geographical conditions may be.

Owing to the low tides at the Bar during the past week, business at the port has been nearly at a standstill. At one time there were twenty ships outside, and this morning there were thirteen steamers and six sailing vessels at the Bar. The Taku Tug and Lighter Co. have been unable to comply with the demands made upon them, and steamers have been obliged to wait their turn. Four steamers have been delayed a week, and although there was slight improvement in the tide to-day, only eight being registered, two only succeeded in passing.

The Canal route between Peking and Tungchow is not so well-known to travellers and tourists as it deserves to be, for it is the prettiest of all the approaches to the capital. The path along the high bank of the Canal leads past a succession of really beautiful places, mostly tombs, of course, and the view is everywhere more extensive than can be obtained from any of the other roads, and it is free from dust. Immense quantities of timber, both native and foreign, continue to come into the capital, and the importation of rice is also proceeding with great activity. Heavy timber rafts form a very prominent feature on the river. The progress of building in and around Peking is indicative of anything rather than decay. The Peking University, which has after considerable delay and some difficulty been duly incorporated by the State of New York is now entering on its career of active work. Mr. Taft, who has been piloting the Charter of Incorporation through the legislature, has returned to duty in Peking, bringing with him a strong reinforcement of teaching staff in the persons of Dr. and Mrs. (also a Dr.) Jones and Rev. J. T. Headland and wife for the School of Theology.—*Chinese Times*.

GOOD NEWS FOR SHANGHAI.
The San Francisco *Chronicle* publishes the following telegram:—
Denver, October 17th.—The biggest mine strike made in Colorado this year has just been made in the Sheridan property, located near Telluride, in San Miguel county, largely owned by Shanghai capitalists. The strike concludes an enterprise that was commenced nearly three years ago. At the time it was considered by far the costliest individual mine enterprise ever attempted in Colorado. It was the running of a tunnel for a distance of 3,500 feet into the Sheridan mountain for the purpose of crosscutting the famous Smuggler vein at a depth of 1,700 feet below the surface. The vein was known to exist in that place in the 700 foot workings. The "problematic" feature was its existence 1,000 feet deeper.

Night and day since November 1st, 1887, the work in the tunnel has been prosecuted at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars. "Every week ago the tunnel was in 3,500 feet, and every day since that time we were expected to disclose the vein." The Wednesday night shift found it. It was in the expected place, and the ore body was ascertained to be larger and far richer than that found 1,000 feet above. Millions of dollars were added to the value of the property, and the permanency of the supposed fissure veins of the San Miguel district is established.

Manager Waters of the property says that 3,000 miners could not take out the ore between the surface workings and the end of the tunnel in fifteen years' work.

The Sheridan mine was first located in 1876. Ten years later a syndicate of English capitalists doing business at Hongkong, China, purchased the Sheridan mine for \$400,000. Two years later they purchased the Smuggler and Mendota, two adjoining properties, for \$300,000. Subsequently they commenced the tunnel project. The mines above are paying expenses, and regular dividends.

The company now owns one mile of surface ground through the entire distance of which the vein can be traced. The property has the distinction of being a greater altitude than any other mine in Colorado, the highest point on the Mendota claim being 13,000 feet above sea level and the lowest point on the Smuggler reaching 11,800 feet.

The mines are in a region of perpetual snow, and the ore-shipping season rarely exceeds ten weeks. The ore runs from \$200 to \$10,000 to the ton, and the output for years past has ranged from \$300,000 to \$600,000 per annum. By operating the mine through the tunnel there will be no limit to the output.

This is the second big strike in Colorado within a short time. The other was at Aspen, a mining camp that was established about twenty years ago, but only became prominent within the past three years. In the Aspen strike a freighter, travelling over one of the principal roads leading into the town, met with an accident, and he was forced to lay up for repairs.

He used a stone to pound a piece of iron into place, and when the bit of rock broke he was astonished to find it rich with silver. It was carbonate ore, heavy with galena. He found the out-croppings and subsequently followed the vein, exposing a blanket vein running high in silver. The formation was similar to that of the Leadville carbonate beds, and the discovery caused much excitement, and all the country round about was staked out in claims. The wonder of it was that prospectors had gone over the ground many times and had never noticed the surface indications, accidentally stumbled upon by the lucky freighter.

Manager Waters says that calculating on a basis of what the mine has done in the past this strike will yield \$1,500,000 in silver. The ore struck by the tunnel strikes little silver, and copper and runs high in gold.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.,

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO. (PERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED).)

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

SCOTCH LAMBSWOOL VEST AND PANTS.
WINTER MERINO VESTS AND PANTS.
THICK CASHMERE VESTS AND PANTS.
CARDIGAN JACKETS AND CHAMOS LINED VESTS.
FANCY MIXED RIBBED FINGERING.
WOOL HALF HOSE. CASHMERE AND MERINO HALF HOSE.
RIBBED FINGERING WOOL HOSE.
CASHMERE RIVULING HOSE (Navy and Seal Brown).
SILK MUFFLERS, CASHMERE MUFFLERS.
RUGS AND MAUDS.
COLORED KID GLOVES.
REGULATION MILITARY GLOVES.
FOOT BALL JERSEYS, ROWING JERSEYS, SWEATERS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
(Late THE HALL & HOLTZ CO. (Ld.))
Hongkong, 15th November, 1890.

MARINE HOTEL

HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, that THE MARINE HOTEL is NOW OPEN.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL is situated on the Praya West, opposite the Old F. & O. Wharf, and is newly built after the designs of the Largest European Hotels—the BEDROOMS, BATH-ROOMS, &c., are commodious, well ventilated and well furnished, and are suitable for Single or Married Persons. THE DINING ROOM is large and looks on the Harbour.
THE TABLE D'HOTE will be supplied with the best the market can provide.
THE BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in a superior style. ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLES.
WINES and LIQUORS of the best quality, and Brands only will be supplied.
The Undersigned therefore begs the patronage of the Public, hoping to give every satisfaction.
JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1890.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is especially adapted to all conditions where the tissues are wasting away from inability to digest and assimilate ordinary food. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites produce a marked effect in such cases. They restore the wasted tissues, create an appetite, make new blood, heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs, and increase the flesh. In short they form the finest combined food and medicine that can be given the invalid. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Adv.]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
I HAVE this day resumed Charge of the Company.
By order of the Board, W. H. RAY, Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1890.

Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES!
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES!!
GRACIE PLAISTED'S "MY SWEET-HEART" COMPANY.
THURSDAY, 20th November, Benefit tendered to MISS GRACIE PLAISTED, when the "BOHEMIAN GIRL" will be presented, assisted by Leading Amateurs of Hongkong.
FAREWELL SATURDAY, First time in Hongkong, Bucalossi's Comic Opera in 3 Acts, "MANTEAU NOIRS."
FAREWELL MONDAY, 24th November, "MARITANA."
FAREWELL TUESDAY, 25th November, "MY SWEETHEART."
FAREWELL! FAREWELL!!
Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, CHAS. HARDING, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1890.

BELLIOS TRUST, No. 2.
THE ANNUAL COMPETITION for BELLIOS MEDALS AND PRIZES will be held in ST. ANDREW'S HALL, as under:—
English Examination for Boys, TUESDAY, the 23rd December next, at 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
English Examination for Girls and Chinese Examination for Girls, WEDNESDAY, the 24th December next, at 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
These Examinations are open to any Scholar who, during the last six months, was a regular attendant at a School (whether public or private) in the Colony.
The Prizes offered for Competition are the same as in the case of last year's competition.
Intending Candidates should send to the Inspector of Schools, on or before 15th December next, their names and Certificates of attendance at School.
The List of Entries will be CLOSED on 16th December. Copies of the Scheme can be obtained on application to the Inspector of Schools.

THE TRUSTEES
Bellios Fund, No. 2.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1890.

NOTICE.
By the courtesy of Colonel CHATER and OFFICERS, the BAND and PIPERS of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will play at the Ladies' Recreation Club, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON, at 4.30 (weather permitting).
Hongkong, 18th November, 1890.

HONGKONG POLO CLUB.
ENTRIES for the GYMKHANA MEETING on the 20th November, CLOSE with the Hon. Secretary on, SATURDAY, the 22nd November.
Any Ponies that have not been measured, can be measured by the Clerk of the Course, on THURSDAY or FRIDAY next, on the Race Course at 7 a.m.
SYDNEY L. ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1890.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., LIMITED.
VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.
ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS.
FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.
Established 1850.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1890.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up Machinery for Mills and Factories.
Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machines and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling and Corking Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Felt and Pith Hats and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Edamels, etc., etc.
The Pulometer Engineering Co.'s No. 1 Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also be seen and tried.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

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Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up Machinery for Mills and Factories.
Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machines and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling and Corking Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Felt and Pith Hats and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Edamels, etc., etc.
The Pulometer Engineering Co.'s No. 1 Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also be seen and tried.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO & LABUAN.
REVENUE FARMS FOR 1891.

THE Government are prepared to receive Tenders for the following Farms for 1891.

1. *The Opium Farm*.—Including the sole right to import raw or manufactured Opium for consumption in the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, and in the State or District of British North Borneo to which the Farm applies, and to prepare and sell and to license others to prepare and sell Opium, Chandoo and Opium Drugs.

The Regulations governing the Farm are contained in Labuan Ordinance No. 11, of 1873, adopted in British North Borneo, and in Notification No. 111 of 1889.

The Maximum retail prices allowed by the Regulations are as follows:—

Tails. Chees. Hoonas. \$ c.	Not more than
6 8	270
3 24	100
0 6	2
0 2	0.50
0 1	0.10
0 0	0.05
0 0	0.02
0 0	0.01

2. *The Spirit Farm*.—Including the sole right to import and to sell or to license others to import and sell Chinese Wines and Spirituous Liquors of Chinese manufacture, and the sole right to sell and to issue retail and wholesale licenses to sell all other Wines, Beer and Spirituous Liquors.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. VIII of 1889 and III of 1888.

3. *The Pawnbroking Farm*.—Including the sole right to keep and or to license others to keep Pawnbroking Establishments.

The Farm is governed by Labuan Ordinance No. III of 1888 as amended by Ordinance No. 1, of 1873, and Notification No. 131, of 1889.

4. *The Gambling Restriction Farm*.—Including the sole right to keep and or to license others to keep Gambling houses, and to issue permits to Gamble.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. II of 1889 and VII of 1888, and Notification No. 103 of 1889. It does not extend to Labuan.

5. *The Customs Farm*.—Including the sole right to collect all Import and Export Duties, payable to Government viz:—On the East Coast, Export Duties on Rattan, Gutta, Wax, Birds-nests, Timber, and all jungle and sea produce. Import Duties on Tobacco, Spirits, Salt and Matches. On the West Coast—Export Duties on all jungle and sea produce, the same as for East Coast District. Import Duties on Salt, Spirits, Tobacco, Matches, Iron, Brass and Cloth.

6. *The Blackan Farm*.—Including the sole right to catch shrimps and to license others to catch shrimps and to manage Blackan.

7. *The Bird-nest Farm Davao Bay*.—Including the sole right to collect the Government Share of 10% on all nests from Madal and Segaleng Caves.

A separate Tender must be submitted for each of the above Farms.

Each tender may be for one or more of the following Districts or places, and if the Farm of more than one of the Districts or places mentioned is applied for, a separate Tender should be submitted for each District or place viz:—

1.—The whole State of British North Borneo, extending from Sipitong River in Padas Bay on the West Coast, to Siboco Bay on the East Coast, and also the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, as regards the Opium Farm only.

2.—The East Coast District from Tanjong Inauang to Siboco Bay including Darvel, Labuk, Sugut, and Sandakan Bays, Kinabatangan, Segama and all rivers within the District.

3.—The Sipitong District from Sipitong to Batu Tenga.

4.—The West Coast District from Tanjong Inauang to the North to Sipitong on the south, including Banguey and Balambangan Islands, and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

5.—Kudat District.—From Tanjong Inauang to Sampangmango Point including all rivers in Marudu Bay and the Island of Banguey and Balambangan.

6.—Gaya District.—From Sampangmango Point to Bangawan River including Tampassak, Abai, Ampong, Soloman, Tuaran, Gay Bay, Putatan, Pagar, Kuman and all rivers south to and including Bangawan.

7.—Padas District.—From Kuala Penyu to Sipitong including Kilas, Padas-Damit, and Padas Besar and all rivers south to and including Sipitong; also including the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

8.—The Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies.—For the Opium Farm only.

Each tender should state the monthly payments for the year 1891.

Tenders for the Opium Farm for the whole State, and the Colony of Labuan or for the East Coast District and for the Spirit, Pawnbroking, Gambling Restriction and Customs Farm, East Coast District, Sandakan, on or before 30th November. All tenders should be under Seal and marked "Confidential Tender for Revenue Farm."

Tenders for the Farms for separate Provinces, such as Kudat, Gaya, Padas, Darvel Bay or Labuan will be received by the Officer-in-Charge of the Province or Colony on or before 15th of November.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Each tender should specify in full the names, residences, and occupation of the persons tendering, and should give similar information as to the proposed securities.

Persons who do not wish to tender in their own names may use a number of not less than 3 figures; but those doing so should send their true names with the number used in separate envelope, marked "Private," to the Governor at Government House.

All Farms are subject to the Laws and Regulations now in force, or which may from time to time be enacted or issued by Government controlling the same.

Any further information on the subject may be obtained from the Treasurer-General, Sandakan, or from the Officer-in-Charge of the different Districts or Stations, and from the Company's Agents in Singapore or Hongkong.

By His Excellency's Command.

L. F. BEAUFORT, Government Secretary's Office, Sandakan, 21st September, 1890. [1403]

CAUTION TO SHIPOWNERS AND CAPTAINS.

RAHTEJEN'S ANTI-FOULING COMPOSITIONS.

Other makes than our original Manufacture are now being sold.

The genuine and only Composition connected with RAHTEJEN himself is HARTMANN'S RAHTEJEN'S and packages are marked with these words and Trade Mark an open hand in red.

REJECT ALL OTHERS.

Agents in Hongkong.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co. [1072]

Hongkong, 26th July, 1890.

Intimations.

IN THE VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT OF HONGKONG.

SUIT No. 4 of 1890.

DIEGO TORRES and OTHERS, Plaintiffs,

The Peruvian Ship "SARA MERCEDES,"

Action for Wages.

FOR SALE, the Peruvian Ship "SARA MERCEDES," late *Madre Wilhelmina*, as she now lies off Yau-ma-tei in the Harbour of Hongkong.

245 Tons Register.

Built of wood in 1868 and sheathed with yellow

Dispositions:—

127 Feet Long.

26 Feet Beam.

12 Feet Depth of Hold.

Together with CHAINS, ROPES, BOATS and all other TACKLE, APPAREL and FURNITURE now on board.

Sealed Tenders marked "Tender for Ship" will be received by the Underigned until Noon, on SATURDAY next, the 22nd November, 1890.

The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Terms of Sale:—Cash on acceptance of Tender, and the ship with all faults and errors of description to be at Purchaser's risk from that time.

For further particulars apply to the Underigned or Messrs. DENNIS and MOSSOP, Solicitors, Nos. 49 & 51, Queen's Road Central.

F. A. HAZELAND, Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1890. [1570]

THE LAMAG PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers No. 6, Ice House Lane, on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee, and Statement of Accounts to 30th September, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 25th instant, both days inclusive.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1890. [1550]

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Adjourned Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at Noon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1890. [1551]

NOTICE.

JYKE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JYKE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Underigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

SIR ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:—

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th Nov. 1890.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist.

(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS), HAS REMOVED from the Office formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS, to No. 18, D'AGUIAR STREET, (behind the Hongkong Club).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1890. [1441]

NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & CO.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS.

YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS, OFFICE—No. 12, D'AGUIAR STREET.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1890. [1403]

KUHN & CO., JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890. [1072]

W. S. MARTEN, ARTISTIC DECORATOR, AND HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT, 2, DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [1574]

NOTICE.

PATENT "GLACIER" WINDOW DECORATION for producing the effect of Stained Glass on Ordinary Windows. The most permanent, most effective, and easiest to affix of all substitutes for Stained Glass, and yet the Cheapest.

MANUFACTURERS: M'CAW, STEVENSON & ORR (LTD.) LINENHALL WORKS, BELFAST, Ireland.

W. S. MARTEN, 2, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

SOLE AGENT FOR HONGKONG.

Simple Window on view at Mr. MARTEN'S Office.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1890. [1441]

Intimations.

HONGKONG JUBILEE.

GENTLEMEN having suggestions to make regarding the CELEBRATION of the JUBILEE are requested to communicate with the Underigned at as early a date as possible. The Underigned will be very glad to arrange interviews with any gentlemen desiring to see him on the subject.

H. E. WOODHOUSE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1890. [1581]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Contributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th instant, will be made up by the Company, and as subsequent claims or alterations will be allowed.

By order of the Directors, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1890. [1513]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Underigned with a LIST of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of the Profit reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1890. [1443]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE 4th competition for the SUBSCRIPTION CHALLENGE CUPS & RANGE SPOONS will take place on SATURDAY next, the 22nd inst., commencing at 3.30 O'CLOCK P.M. Ranges, 200 and 400 Yards, 7 shots at each range. Entrance Fee 10 cents. Entries to be made on or before FRIDAY, the 21st inst. A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 3 o'clock P.M.

FRANK COLLINS, for Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1890. [1584]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 22nd November, 1890, at Noon, at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s, Kowloon, GOWAN, Wanchai, Ex Sea Wharf, about 20,000 Cases "COMET" Brand KEROSENE OIL, all more or less damaged by sea-water.

HUGHES & EZRA, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1890. [1566]

RACING.

IMPORTANT SALE OF A WELL-KNOWN RACING STUD.

THE SHANGHAI HORSE BAZAAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

HAVE been favored with instructions from J. D. HUMPHREYS, Esq., to sell his Racing Stud by Public Auction, at the Bazaar, Shanghai, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th November, 1890.

The Stud comprises the following well-known Racing celebrities:—

Winner of The "Foggy Cup," 1½ Miles, Shanghai Autumn, 1889.

Winner of Foochow Cup, 2 Miles, Hongkong, 1890.

Winner of Exchange Plate, 1½ Miles, Hongkong, 1890.

Winner of Match V. Susewind, 1½ Miles, Hongkong, 1890.

Winner of Club Cup, 1 Mile, Shanghai Autumn, 1890.

"VAGRANT." Winner of The Racing Stakes, 1½ Miles, Shanghai Spring, 1890.

"VICOUR." Winner of The China Stakes, 1½ Miles, Shanghai Autumn, 1889.

Winner of Cosmopolitan Cup, 1½ Miles, Shanghai Autumn, 1890.

"VISITANT." Winner of The Griffin, 1 Mile, Shanghai Spring, 1889.

Winner of The China Cup, 1 Mile, Shanghai Spring, 1889.

Winner of Chai-Shang-Kick Cup, 1 Mile, Shanghai Spring, 1889.

Winner of The Anna Cup, 1 Mile, Shanghai Autumn, 1889.

"GRANTHAM." Winner of The Mergol Cup, 1½ Miles, Shanghai Autumn, 1889.

Winner of Criteria Stakes, 1 Mile, Shanghai Spring, 1887.

Winner of Criteria Stakes, 1 Mile, Shanghai Autumn, 1888.

Winner of Cosmopolitan Cup, 1½ Miles, Shanghai Autumn, 1889.

"VICTOR." Winner of The China Cup, 1 Mile, Shanghai Autumn, 1889.

Winner of Chai-Shang-Kick Cup, 1 Mile, Shanghai Autumn, 1889.

"VATICINATOR." Winner of The Manchu Stakes, 1½ Miles, Shanghai Spring, 1890.

Winner of The Champion Stakes, 1½ Miles, Shanghai Spring, 1890.

"DEFIANCE." Winner of St. Leger, 1½ Miles, Tientsin.

Winner of The Climpson, 1½ Miles, Tientsin.

Winner of The No-tai Cup, 1 Mile, Shanghai Spring, 1889.

"VERNAL." Winner of The Yangtze Stakes, 1½ Miles, Shanghai Spring, 1890.

"VENGER." Winner of The China Cup, 1 Mile, Shanghai Autumn, 1889.

Shanghai, 18th November, 1890. [1578]

Hotels.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Room, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table d'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in expert hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [1047]

THE HOTEL MARINA.

THIS stylish FIRST CLASS HOTEL, now guests exceptional advantages for Healthfulness and Refreshing breezes; the avoidance of street noises, and unwholesome odours, &c.

Grand Promenade Deck, Airy Dining Room, Ladies' Parlor, Billiard and Reading Rooms, Commodious Bedrooms, with separate Bathroom and Verandah to each.

The Table d'Hôte is unexcelled.

The Hotel Launch runs regularly to and from Peddar's Wharf and the Hotel Free of Charge; for time table see Bills.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1890. [1178]

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small daly is attached to the premises.

MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS, Proprietress.

[1087]

HAMPTON HOUSE,

51, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

TOURISTS and RESIDENTS will find home-like comfort at the above address, at very reasonable charges. Twenty spacious Rooms, each with Separate Entrance, Bath-room and Verandah.

SUPERIOR TABLE D'HÔTE; Prompt attendance. Central location.

51, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1890. [1538]

To be Let.

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR OF HOUSE, 15, Praya Central.

2nd FLOOR OF HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to LAI HING & Co., No. 153, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890. [1469]

TO LET.

NOS. 7, 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central.

OFFICES in Victoria Buildings, TUSCULUM, MAGAZINE GAP.

No. 3, GOUGH HILL, The Peak, Furnished.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 10th October, 1890. [1113]

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

BLUE BUILDINGS.

FIRST FLOOR OF No. 1.

GROUND FLOOR OF No. 2.

FIRST FLOOR OF No. 3.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1890. [1503]

TO BE LET.

THREE HOUSES at Wild Dell Buildings, Wanchai Road.

A BUNGALOW and HOUSE on the Upper Richmond Road.

No. 1 RICHMOND TERRACE, Six Dwelling Rooms, English Kitchen, Fowl House, Conservatory, and well shaded Tennis Lawn.

Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

On favourable terms, with immediate Possession.

EIGHT HOUSES at "Mountain View," Peak District, near Plover's Gap.

If sold part of the Purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

Apply to JOHN A. JUPP, 35, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 4th October, 1890. [1146]

TO LET.

FROM the 1st November next, Nos. 6 and 9, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE.

For particulars, apply to H. J. SAMPSON, No. 7, Connaught House, Hongkong, 2nd October, 1890. [1582]

TO LET.

NOS. 25 & 27, ELGIN STREET, behind the Old Union Church.

Apply to ACHEE & Co., Hongkong, 6th November, 1890. [1514]

TO LET.

TWO Comfortable and well furnished Bedrooms, with or without board.

Apply to Nos. 23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 27th September, 1890. [1539]

TO LET.

Immediate Possession.</